UCAPAWA News

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ... OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. III, No. 16 — October 1, 1943 — Price 5 Cents

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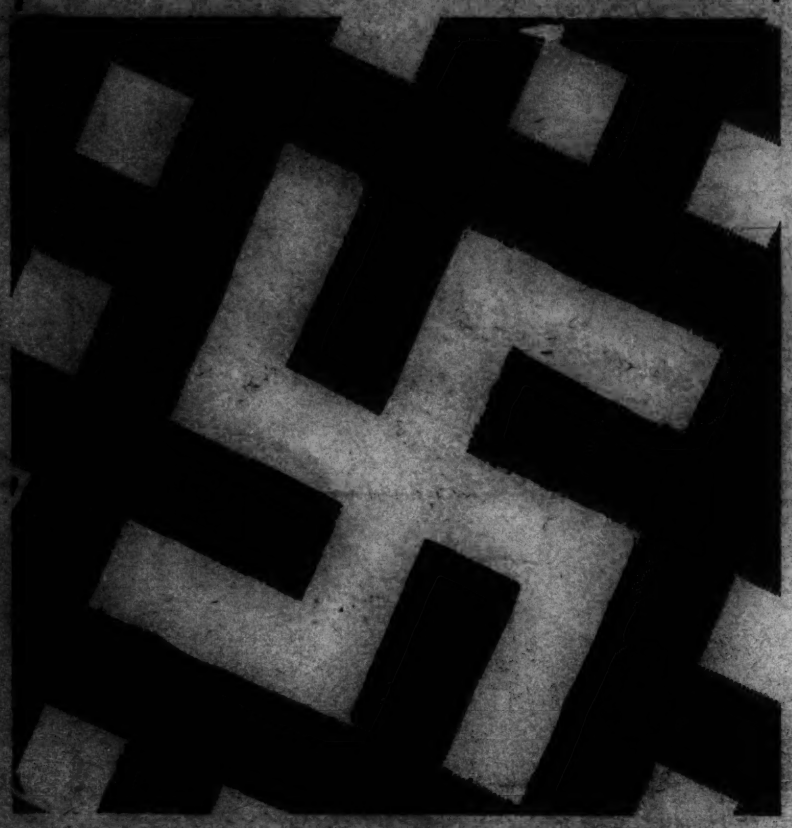
Stop Fascist Activity On The Home Front!



A Swastika in an American Factory

This ugly symbol was carved into the sitting stool of one of the workers at the Frazier Packing Company, in Elwood, Indiana, by one of the scores of Nazi war prisoners who were brought into the plant to work the tomato pack. (See Page 4 for complete story.)

WLB Panel Recommends Union Security At Big Florida Citrus House

Orlando, Fla.—A Regional War Labor panel has handed down recommendations in the Chester C. Fosgate Co. case of Local 4 which, if finally approved by the ... Board, "will mean a good contract and a great victory for Fosgate workers," according to Int. Vice-Pres. Otis G. Nation. Workers at Fosgate, one of the biggest Florida citrus concerns, were among the first to organize in the UCAPAWA citrus drive which opened in Jan., 1943. Both packing house workers and those who pick the fruit in the groves are included in the bargaining unit, covering operations in Orlando and Forrest City.

ASK 50c MINIMUM

The panel report, made on the basis of a hearing in Jacksonville some weeks ago, recommends Union Security in the form of maintenance of Union membership and specific agreement on the part of the employer not to discriminate against a worker for belonging to the Union or for other Union activity; and a minmimum basic rate of 50c an hour.

OTHER BENEFITS

Further recommendations include an eight-hour day and 40-hour week with time and one-half for overtime; New Year, Christmas and Thanksgiving as holidays with pay and time and one-half paid for work on those days; and many ...

CIO Seeks One Unit At Reynolds Hearing

By Frank Hargrove, International Representative

Winston-Salem, Sept. 19—A National Labor Relations Board hearing on the new petition of UCAPAWA-CIO for one bargaining unit at R. J. Reynolds ("Camel") was held here this week. A capacity audience in the federal court room heard Frank Hargrove, Chairman of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, testify that the CIO accepted the two unit system in the first place only because the situation was tense and there was danger of a strike.

WORKERS PATIENT

Hargrove pointed out that Reynolds' workers who now understand ... time to work out a correct bargaining unit for an election, are willing to wait for proper results.

Returns in the two unit election held August 3 and 4 were: In unit 1 (prefabrication), UCAPAWA-CIO 3,598; no union 236; AFL 20; in unit 2 (manufacturing), no union 2,829; UCAPAWA-CIO 2,829; AFL 115.

2 UNITS DIVIDE WORKERS

The CIO argued for one unit on the grounds that the operations of the company are so inter-related that they should bargain together. The Union emphasized that the two units work together and that in some cases workers doing the same type of job are put in different units because they happen to work in a certain building.

The CIO brought out evidence to show that the two-unit system is nothing more than a company weapon to try to break up the Union.

CO. PLAYS TO GALLERY

The company, evidently building their case for the benefit of the workers in the court room rather than for the NLRB, contended that

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 4)

Del Monte CIO Vote: 626 to 112

Philadelphia, Pa. — Seasonal workers in the California ... Corp. ("Del Monte") canneries at DeKalb and Rochelle, Illinois, voted 626 to 112 for UCAPAWA-CIO in an NLRB election on August 31.

The officers of Locals 17 and 18 joined Int. Rep. Jack Fox in welcoming the seasonal workers, pointing out that their vote was a "vote of confidence" in UCAPAWA's victory production program and in the Union which has brought many benefits to the workers. The year 'round workers are already under UCAPAWA contract as a result of a five-to-one vote for the Union in May, 1943.

1,970,000 CASES

Some 65% of "Del Monte" production goes to the government. The 1943 pack at the three canneries in DeKalb and Rochelle has already resulted in production of 670,000 cases of peas. Production of corn is expected to reach 750,000 cases; of beans, 350,000 cases; and of pumpkin, 200,000 cases.

Hours at the cannery run as high as 18 per day, 126 per week, at the peak of the various packs. The Locals are putting into practice their determination to make this

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

KKK Rides Again In Orange County!

Orlando, Fla.—While the Ku Klux Klan of Orange County put on its ominous robes to resume its fight against the Union in Florida, President Donald Henderson wired Attorney-General Francis J. Biddle, urging the Civil Liberties Division of the Federal Department of Justice to "investigate and take action on mass violations of civil rights and intimidation" by the Klan in that area.

On Wednesday night, September 15, white robed and hooded Klansmen paraded through the small town of Apopka, 14 miles away from Orlando which is the center of UCAPAWA's big organizing drive in the citrus industry.

EYE WITNESS REPORT

An eye witness to the "parade to put down radical organizations," a member of the Consumers Unit of Local 4 of Apopka, stated:

"My family and I were sitting in my car on Main Street, right across from the theater at about 9 P.M. when I noticed a long line of cars entering the town from the south. When they drew closer, I noticed two banners, one on each fender of the front car. The banners bore the letters 'KKK'. All of the occupants of the cars had on robes and hoods—to conceal their identity. On each fender of the following 20-odd cars there was a Klansman. In the main they were quiet. One of the members in a car was talking to one of the fellows on his car fender, and I recognized his voice. Several of the other people nearby recognized others. The one I recognized was Mr. Kilgore, a man who had fought our Union so hard.

"They went on through the town and turned at the town limits and drove back through.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

Labor's Bond Record

Secretary of the Treasury Morganthau at his Labor Day address in Cadillac Square, Detroit, pointed out that 90% of the members of organized labor buy War Bonds.

Although he did not contrast this with the record for unorganized workers, the records show 90% of organized labor buying Bonds as against 65% for unorganized labor.

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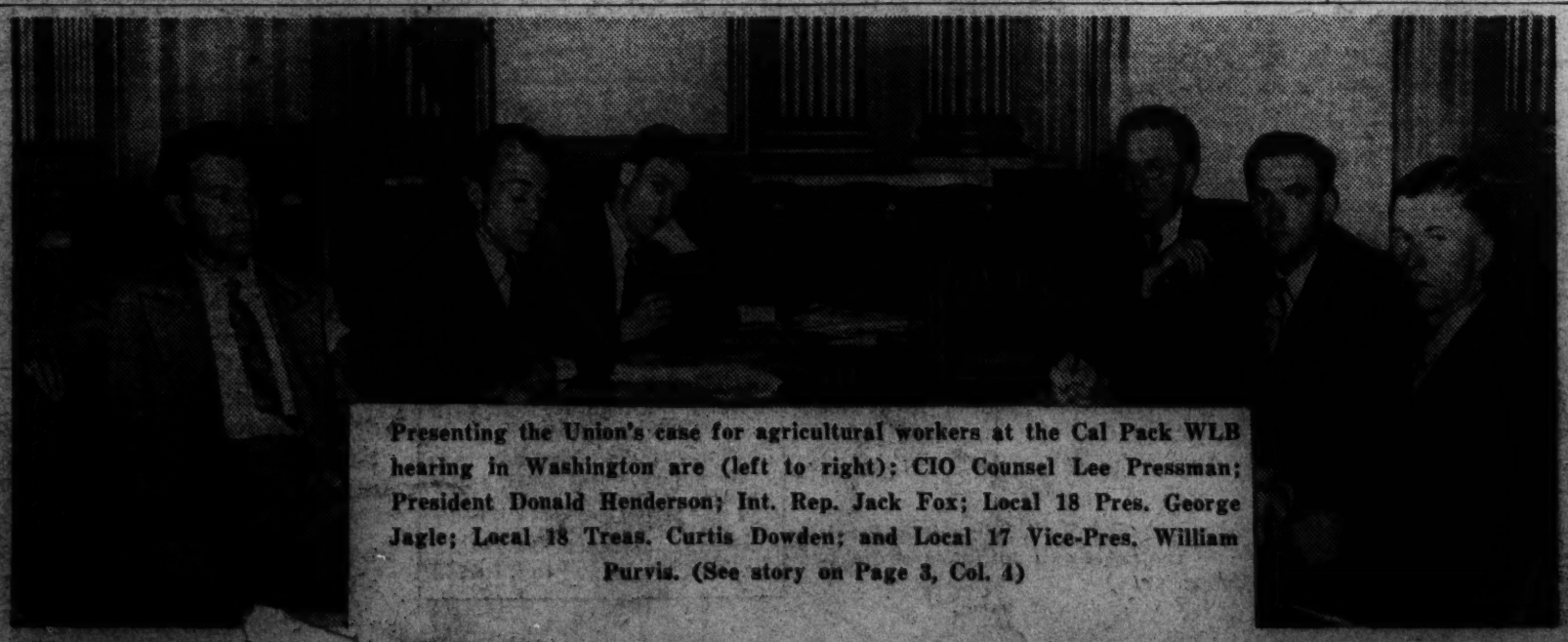

Presenting the Union's case for agricultural workers at the Cal Pack WLB hearing in Washington are (left to right): CIO Counsel Lee Pressman; President Donald Henderson; Int. Rep. Jack Fox; Local 18 Pres. George Jagle; Local 18 Treas. Curtis Dowden; and Local 17 Vice-Pres. William Purvis. (See story on Page 3, Col. 4)

Facing Our Problems

By DONALD HENDERSON *General President*

Our State and Area Organizing Committees

Part I

AT THE last International Convention, your Executive Officers were instructed to set up State and Area Organizing Committees wherever they thought it advisable.

These Organizing Committees had two main purposes:

1. **To enable the locals through financial and personnel contributions to assist and work cooperatively with the International in pushing organizational work in new plants and among new workers.**
2. **To provide a collective meeting together of delegates from all the locals which could discuss the common problems of servicing, consolidation, political action and education facing the various locals in these States and areas.**

Since the Convention, 10 Organizing Committees have been established by the International Office:

1) Metropolitan Organizing Committee (New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, and Northern New Jersey)
2) Southern New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania Organizing Committee
3) Mississippi Delta Organizing Committee (Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Southeastern Missouri)
4) Virginia Organizing Committee
5) Michigan Organizing Committee
6) Wisconsin Organizing Committee
7) Illinois Organizing Committee
8) Iowa—Western Missouri Organizing Committee
9) Indiana Organizing Committee
10) Ohio Organizing Committee

NEW COMMITTEES TO BE ORGANIZED

There are two important areas in which additional committees must be organized immediately, and two other areas in which Organizing Committees may be organized. The California-Arizona area is badly in need of an adequate Organizing Committee to help fulfill the purposes outlined at the Convention. Developments in Florida within the past eight months make it advisable to establish an Organizing Committee in that State. Organizing Committees should probably be established within the near future for the Louisiana-Texas area, and the Western New York-Western Pennsylvania area.

SOME OUTSTANDING COMMITTEES

None of the Organizing Committees is doing the work or receiving the support from its member locals that it should. However, it would be unfair not to point out that certain Committees have made very substantial contributions to the work of the International and their locals' memberships.

These Committees are:

Wisconsin Organizing Committee
Metropolitan Area Organizing Committee
Virginia Organizing Committee
Michigan Organizing Committee
Mississippi Delta Organizing Committee

Two other Committees—Ohio and Indiana Organizing Committees—have just been established and the programs adopted at their first meetings indicate a good, healthy beginning.

These Committees have held fairly regular meetings, are receiving fairly satisfactory financial support from the locals in their given areas, they are discussing the problems common to the locals and taking action in stimulating the work of the locals in consolidation work, servicing work and political action work. The Committees as a whole have made some progress, though not satisfactory, in carrying on new organizing work outside of the established plants and contracts.

THREE COMMITTEES NOT FUNCTIONING SATISFACTORILY

Three of the Committees are functioning either not at all or in a very unsatisfactory manner. The Eastern Pennsylvania-Southern New Jersey Committee, and the Illinois State Organizing Committee are not functioning at all. The Iowa-Western Missouri Committee is functioning very little.

(In Part II of this article, to be published in the next issue, President Henderson will discuss in detail the tasks and activities of UCAPAWA's far-flung Organizing Committees.)

Counter-Attack Now!

FOR minimum standards to ensure tolerable living conditions for the families of our men now taking the offensive against Hitler and Tojo, the CIO proposes:

$55 a month for a wife with no children; $35 for the first child, totalling $90 a month for a wife with one child; $30 for each additional child.

Under the bill backed by the War Department and passed by the Senate July 8, 1943 (S 1279), the soldier or sailor's wife with two children will get $79 a month—an increase of only $7. This is $29 under the WPA figure.

GUIDE TO POLITICAL ACTION

By ELIZABETH SASULY

Legislative Research Director

Fight Phony Solutions to Manpower Problem

CONGRESS has returned to Washington after two months back home during which some Congressmen have had their ears to the ground and others have had a look at the handwriting on the wall. What they saw and heard is "a resurgence of political activity in the AFL and CIO."

But Congress has not turned over a new leaf—yet. And our political activity has to be beamed at getting our Representatives into the Victory groove on each important issue as it comes up.

Right now Congress and the nation are faced with a crisis in spreading our manpower and womanpower so that war industries and the armed forces can do the best job possible for victory. The CIO and some congressional committees like the Tolan committee and the Kilgore committee have been telling them for a long time that this crisis was coming. But instead of planning to meet it, congress and the government agencies responsible ducked it.

THE WRONG WAY

Now the old America First isolationists like Senator Wheeler are trying to gum up the works completely by keeping fathers out of the army. (S 763—Senator Wheeler's bill—does this.) General Marshall and all other leaders of our armed forces told Congress this would stymie our war offensive.

Other forces who don't want to solve the manpower situation but do want to crack down on labor even if this cuts down production are putting on a big push for the Austin-Wadsworth Bill (S 666).

But the Austin-Wadsworth bill doesn't solve any problems. It does not plan for our manpower needs but merely freezes workers to their jobs whether or not they are essential to winning the war.

The real solution to the manpower problem is to unfreeze the workers who are now on unessential jobs and make it possible for women and all minority groups to take their place in industry. UCAPAWA helped this summer in unfreezing 438 Florida workers who were unemployed and who were transported under the auspices of the War Manpower Commission to work in Campbell's Soup in New Jersey. WE NEED MORE PROGRAMS LIKE THIS INSTEAD OF AUSTIN - WADSWORTH BILLS.

WRITE A LETTER

Write your Congressman and Senators that you oppose the Austin-Wadsworth bill because it will not solve our manpower problem. Tell them you will support a constructive program to unfreeze manpower and put it where it is needed.

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1505 Race Street, Philadelphia, 2 Pa.

DONALD HENDERSON
General President
CONRAD ESPE
Executive Vice-President
HAROLD J. LANE
General Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents:
LEWIS BENTZLEY
ROBERT CLARK
EVELYN MARKS
LUISA MORENO
OTIS NATION
DIXIE TILLER
ARMANDO VALDES
OWEN H WHITFIELD

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Workers In Italy Force Surrender

by Allied Labor News

New York City—The Italian people's opposition to continuing the war on the side of Nazi Germany, credited with being a major factor in bringing about the unconditional surrender of the Italian armies to the Allies, Sept. 8, was strongest among the factory and transport workers.

During the interval between the overthrow of Mussolini on July 25 and Badoglio's surrender, not a day went by without anti-war strikes taking place throughout the industrial north. These strikes, lasting anywhere from 15 minutes to 24 hours, were intended primarily as a means of putting political pressure on the Badoglio government; they had the additional effect of pinning down German and Italian divisions which might otherwise have been sent south to resist the Allied armies.

UNIONS RISE TO FORE

In the brief period between July 25 and Sept. 8, the organized Italian labor movement, which had been forced underground since Mussolini's suppression of free trade unions in 1927, again emerged in the open as a powerful, legal factor in Italy's national life. Fascist officials, appointed by Mussolini's government as heads of the government-controlled unions, were driven out and their places taken by democratically-elected representatives of the workers.

The Badoglio government was forced to recognize the reconstituted unions, and to appoint Bruno Buozzi, Socialist leader, and Giovanni Roveda, secretary of the Woodworker's Union and a member of the central committee of the Italian Communist Party, as Commissioner and Vice-Commissioner respectively of the Confederation of Industrial Workers. Workers' factory committees—abolished by Mussolini in 1925—were set up in all northern cities.

KEY ROLE OF LABOR

Recognizing the key role that the industrial workers had to play in bringing about peace, the Italian National Front, comprising the Liberal Party of Reconstruction, Party of Action, Christian Democrats, Socialist and Communist parties, broadcast the following appeal Aug. 10, over the Milano Liberta radio station:

"In every city, in every big industrial and agricultural area, labor centers must be opened around which will again be grouped the life and activities of the working people. Not a single concession to the Badoglio government in this respect. The trade unions, from top to bottom, must become the strong point for the organization of the struggle for peace and the struggle for the overthrow of Badoglio's government of war. Led by those who enjoy the confidence of the people, the unions must become invincible strongholds in the nation's struggle for salvation.

REMOVE FASCIST PUPPETS

"The trade unions must be restored to the workers. There must not be the slightest doubt nor the slightest hesitation in this respect. The fascist dignitaries, Mussolini's and Hitler's agents, must be immediately removed from all positions which they still hold in the trade unions. The very form of organization into which the fascists crammed the unions in order to convert them into the tool of a policy of reaction and war must immediately be changed. The trade unions must again become organizations free from all government control. They must return to the old form of the Italian labor movement."

Deadline Notice

All material for the next issue of the News must be in the News office by October 4, 9 A.M., at the latest.

Keep 'Em Reading!

UNITED NATIONS FACTS
200,000 JUGOSLAV GUERRILLAS
ARE WAGING WAR IN THE MOUNTAINS WHICH KEEPS 33 WELL-EQUIPPED AXIS DIVISIONS BUSY. THEY ALSO BURN SUPPLIES, WRECK TRANSPORTS, KILL FASCISTS!
UNDERGROUND RAILWAY
A WEEKLY COURIER SERVICE RUNS FROM JUGOSLAVIA TO UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS THROUGH HUNDREDS OF MILES OF AXIS-HELD "CONQUERED" TERRITORY
JUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE
WERE THE FIRST COUNTRIES TO SIGN A MUTUAL AGREEMENT STATING THEIR POST-WAR AIMS TO INSURE THE FUTURE INDEPENDENCE AND PEACE OF THE BALKANS (JANUARY 15, 1942)

What to Send Overseas—But Quick . . .

By Federated Press

Overseas gifts must be mailed before Oct. 15 for the Army, and before Nov. 1 for the Navy. Yank foreign correspondents asked a lot of soldiers and sailors what they wanted for Christmas.

Favorites are: cigarette lighters "that will light in a strong wind," shock-proof, waterproof wrist watches, hunting or Boy Scout knives, small inexpensive cameras with ample supply of film. Playing cards, subscriptions to magazines, union and home-town papers, and pocket-size books are a good idea. No perishables. No food.

Articles should be able to "take it" and easy to pack, so that when troops move, gifts will not have to be left behind.

* * *

Get your Local's committee busy sending gifts to your Union Brothers in the services. Let the boys know that our Union is thinking of them and fighting to protect their future security.

FIELD WORKERS' DIVISION

Co.-Farm Bloc Tie Up At Cal Pak Hearing

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16—Blandly evading the question of maintaining steady food for victory production, the California Packing Corp. ("Del Monte" brand) together with several "farm bloc" organizations, contended at a hearing of the National War Labor Board here yesterday that the Board cannot take jurisdiction over the labor dispute case on its Rochelle and De Kalb, Ill., farms, organized by Local 17 and 18.

CO. SHUNS FARM WORKERS

The dispute arose when the company refused to recognize the farm workers who organized with the cannery workers into UCAPAWA late last year (see cannery story, page 1, col. 5).

The farm workers, numbering some 150 year-round workers, are seeking a signed contract covering union security, grievance settlement machinery, job security through seniority, increased wages, and better hours and working conditions.

Pres. Donald Henderson, CIO Counsel Lee Pressman, Int. Rep. Jack Fox, Local 17 Vice-Pres. William Purvis, Local 18 Treas. Curtis Dowden and Local 18 Pres. George Jagle carried the UCAPAWA ball at the hearing.

FOOD AT STAKE

"The issue in this case is clear," Bro. Henderson testified. "If the Board does not take jurisdiction, these agricultural workers will be prevented from working at top efficiency on a vital war job. Those who oppose WLB jurisdiction are in effect advocating a strike, since they offer no alternative means of settling this dispute peacefully."

Preston B. Kavanagh, Cal Pak lawyer, was rebuked by WLB Chairman William H. Davis when he asserted that the war-time no-strike pledge does not concern agriculture. Davis explained to him that the no-strike pledge is the national policy of the United States as well as of organized labor.

AG. WORKERS' RIGHTS

Cutting through the Corporation lawyer's arguments that the WLB has no jurisdiction over agricultural labor because they are excluded from the Wagner Act protection, Davis said: "Your argument does not impress me at all; **no one in this country can question the right of workers to bargain collectively.**"

Cal Pak's fight against the Union is a typical last ditch stand against collective bargaining, Bro. Pressman pointed out.

BLOC THREATENS WLB

Representatives of the powerful "farm bloc" organizations, the Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives and the National Milk Producers Federation joined the Corporation in urging the WLB to keep hands off.

Ernest L. Wilkinson, lawyer for the National Council, reminded the Board that Congress overthrew the President's order limiting salaries to $25,000 a year and warned that they could similarly override the WLB, should the Board decide to take jurisdiction in this case.

A Board panel, following a hearing in April, had already recommended that the Board determine the union majority on these farms and, if such a majority is established, order the company to negotiate a signed contract with the Union.

The farm workers grow the beans, corn, lima beans and pumpkin which are processed in the nearby Cal Pak canneries, with well over half the output going to the government. The farms cover 22,856 acres. In Winter, the year-round workers tend some 10,000 head of cattle.

At The Cal Pak Hearing

UCAPAWA representatives did a job in bringing the Cal Pak farm workers' case to the War Labor Board. At the panel hearing in Washington, D. C., on April 27, where the record was established, Int. Rep. Jack Fox, Local 18 Treas. Curtis Dowden and Local 18 Pres. George Jagle gave the Board a chapter and verse account of why the farm workers need a Union contract.

Pres. Donald Henderson built a strong case for the right of these agricultural workers to settle their disputes peacefully through the WLB.

Here is one example out of the 248 pages of the panel hearings:

Mr. Fox: As to the question of grievances, the company here has painted a picture that, well, it is one big happy family and everybody is getting along fine . . . these two delegates here have a few things to say about how their grievances are settled.

Mr. Dowden: (Telling of a case in 1941.) It had been the rule with the company to pay the farm month men the same price as the old tractor drivers . . . the company came out and said that they were paying 2½c an hour less of what the regular tractor drivers were getting . . . finally, it turned out that Mr. Countrymen said, "If you are not satisfied, why don't you pack and move" . . . there was so much kicking on this, that the next year the company raised us back to the old tractor drivers.

EVERYBODY EVERY PAYDAY 10

How to Speed Up Locals' WLB Cases

Atlanta, Ga.—In an effort to speed settlement of UCAPAWA cases pending in the Regional War Labor Board office here, Legislative and Research Director Elizabeth Sasuly conferred with a number of Board officials on Sept. 16 and 17. Cases involved are from locals in Florida and Virginia.

"Speedy settlement of WLB cases," Sister Sasuly told the News, "often depends on letters and delegations from the Locals. Our members must not feel that there is nothing they can do to help win their demands once the case is in the hands of the government. Just the opposite is true.

"If you tell government officials in no uncertain terms that you are watching your case, they naturally are more apt to make a quick decision."

Cemetery Workers Win Pay Increases

Milwaukee, Wis.—On September 1 a wage increase was granted by the Regional War Labor Board to the employees of the Wisconsin Memorial Park and Forest Home Cemeteries on the basis of increased services and inequities.

The increases amounted to 3c and 5c an hour. Wage raises were granted to women employees on the basis of equal pay for equal work. The cemeteries are under contract with Local 191.

UCAPAWA MIKE SAYS:

Pegler's Pen Is Poison

"PAPA, why does Pegler hate unions?" Jimmy asked the other night.

"For the same reason Hitler does," answered UCAPAWA Mike. "Herr Pegler hates everything that's decent. An honest man's meat is Pegler's poison."

"Is that why Pegler hates Roosevelt?" asked Jimmy.

"Yes," said Mike. "And that's why he hates the New Deal and the Wagner Act and everything that helps to win the war against Hitler. He hates unions that ask for a second front and unions that speak up in politics."

"Pegler says that the merchant seamen are trouble-makers," Jimmy said.

STRONG UNION RILES HIM

"It's a shame what our brave merchant seamen have to go through," said Mike. "When they're out at sea delivering the goods to our fighting fronts and our Allies, they've got to face Hitler's bombings and torpedoes. And when they get back home they have to take this poison from Pegler. What hurts Herr Pegler is that these gallant seamen have a strong union which has brought them many benefits and protection against the evil practices of the powerful shipowners. And what really bothers him most, is that the NMU seamen have let nothing stand in their way of giving their all for the war effort."

"My teacher told us that more than 4,000 merchant seamen were lost at sea since the war started," said Jimmy. "Why don't they tell Pegler off?"

"They did," said Mike. "And if a rat has a conscience, Pegler probably suffered that day. It was just a couple of weeks ago that the NMU threw a little picket line around the block where Herr P.'s columns are born—in the World Telegram building in New York. All the seamen who happened to be 'on the beach' were there. And also the women who had lost their husbands and brothers at sea. And many boys and girls from other unions joined in during their lunch hour."

"What was the picket line for?" asked Jimmy.

SEAMEN STRIKE BACK

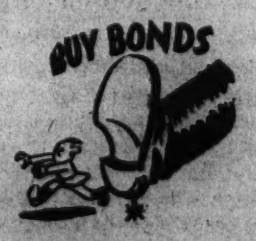
"It was to show the whole country that union men weren't taking Pegler's attacks lying down. The union men of the merchant marine, like all CIO'ers, won't allow their patriotism to be challenged."

"Did Pegler have anything to say about the picket line?" asked Jimmy.

"He couldn't say very much," answered Mike. "But there is one question in particular that the seamen on the picket line asked, that I would like to see Herr Pegler answer."

"What question did they ask?"

"Well, they had a sign which said: 'Poison Pen Pegler, We Deliver the Goods to Lick the Axis, Who Are You Licking?'"



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Nazi War Prisoners Cause Labor Scandal

Elwood, Ind.—With more than 100 Nazi war prisoners working in the Frazier Packing Company plant to relieve a "labor shortage" which does not exist, Local 32 is pressing charges of unfair labor practices against the Company. The Union is petitioning the NLRB on the grounds that enough local labor was available, including Union members who had worked in Fraziers in previous years, but who were turned down this year. Compensation will be requested for these workers.

In spite of the fact that this year's tomato crop was not large and that enough labor was available to can the tomatoes; and in spite of the Union's vigorous protests against employing Nazi prisoners in the plant—as many as 110 prisoners have worked at the plant at one time. They were supervised by American soldiers, but evidently not supervised closely enough to prevent their leaving their symbols of hatred on many parts of the plant property. (See picture in upper left hand corner of Page 1.)

This is how the prisoners are treated by the Company:

DELICATE TREATMENT

They work 8 hours a day; are given a 5 minute rest period every hour; get one hour for lunch; are treated to fresh tomatoes and catsup; and are paid the Union scale of 50c per hour.

The regular workers at the plant put in 12, 14, 16 and 17 hours per day. They get only one-half an hour for lunch. And they get neither rest periods nor tomato surprises.

In explaining the delicate treatment awarded the Nazi prisoners, the officer in charge asserted that they are "sensitive."

Sensitivity, however, had nothing to do with the fact that the banking board of the tomato sorting belt, on which many of the prisoners worked, was decorated with such slogans as: "Heil Hitler!"—"Germany Today, Tomorrow and Forever," as well as Iron Crosses and swastikas. Upon many stools, which are the personal property of the workers, swastikas, Iron Crosses and other vulgar symbols were carved.

LABOR SHORTAGE EXPECTED

The introduction of German prison labor in Elwood is the result of conferences held several months ago between local cannery officials and representatives of the Army, U.S.E.S., and the War Manpower Commission. They decided at that time that the tomato crop might spoil unless drastic measures were taken to relieve the manpower shortage.

By the time the tomato season began, however, it became evident that the crop was not up to expectations and that enough local labor was available. In spite of this, on September 7, 800 German prisoners arrived in Elwood and were camped at the edge of the city.

Fearing that the prisoners would be hired before local labor would be used up, Ruby Wilson, President of Local 32, called upon Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark to look into the situation. Clark arrived in Elwood with William E. Abel, Associate Labor Representative of the Labor Production Division of WPB in Indianapolis. Together they interviewed company officials, Local Union officers and the Army officer in charge of the prisoners, receiving assurances that the prisoners would be used only if the local labor supply was exhausted, and then only on work unrelated to direct tomato processing operations. Both assurances were since violated.

The Governor of Indiana was informed of this situation and a special investigator from the Indiana Department of Labor was sent in to investigate the charges.

LOCAL LABOR SNUBBED

"The pay-off in this scandalous situation," stated Clark, "is that some of our members who have been employed at Frazier's in past years and who have requested employment this year, have been refused by the Company, because the prisoners were already at work. This is the concrete evidence which we will bring to the NLRB when we file charges of unfair labor practices against Frazier's.

"I charge that the behavior of the Nazi prisoners, which has shocked and disturbed the workers and the community, is directly due to the management's desire to destroy the Union and foment trouble. As soon as our WLB hearing for a wage increase is over, we will bring Frazier's plenty of publicity with an NLRB case."

Pay Goes Up For Royal

By Luisa Moreno, Int. Vice-Pres.

Los Angeles, Calif.—New wage rates for Royal Packing Company workers, recently approved by the Regional War Labor Board, will bring rates in this cannery up to the standard of other UCAPAWA plants in this area.

While piece rates were increased only for certain packs, hourly rates were upped 15 and 20c an hour for general cannery help. Classified workers were given rates similar to those authorized for California Sanitary Canning and Hunt Bros. Packing Company.

President O. H. Johnston headed the negotiations which were short and conducted in a friendly spirit. The plant is now in operation and Stewards will soon be elected for the season.

Better Conditions Won at Cal San

Los Angeles, Calif.—A second shift to work at the California Sanitary Packing Company during the canning season, was won by Local 3, after negotiations with the Company.

At the start of the peach pack in July, the employees were compelled to work 14 and 15 hours a day with but one hour off for lunch and another hour off for supper. This tough pace, 6 days a week, drove the majority of workers close to physical exhaustion.

The situation was finally relieved through the efforts of Shop Steward Frank Montacanillo and Business Agent O. H. Johnston, who convinced the Company to put on a second shift.

The workers at Cal San now work 10 hours per day, with time and a half pay after 8 hours. They have rest periods, besides, every two hours.

KID SALVAGE

Del Monte CIO Vote—626 To 12

(Continued from page 1)

pack a real "Victory Pack" to feed the men who fight the Axis.

FARM WORKERS IN CIO

Workers on the Cal Pak farms are looking forward to the day when they too will be recognized. Members of the cannery locals and original organizers of the Union, the agricultural workers have not yet won bargaining rights since the company cold-shouldered them because they are not covered by the NLRB. However, a special public hearing before the full War Labor Board on their petition for recognition was held Sept. 15, in Washington, D. C. (See Story on Page —, Col. —.)

Bro. Fox, who has worked with the Locals since organization started late in 1942, is about to enter the Army. Proud of these UCAPAWA members who, in a short period of time have built what he terms "model Locals," Bro. Fox says he is confident that they will continue to back up the fighting men with good food that is both raised and canned by UCAPAWA-CIO members.

KKK Rides Again!

(Continued from page 1)

SOLDIERS PROTEST

"At the drug store in the center of town they were stopped by several of the soldiers who are stationed at a nearby camp. The soldiers told them: 'Take them d——m hoods off—we never had anything like this up North, and we don't intend to have it while we are stationed here. You should be saving that gasoline for war use. It will help a lot more than it is the way you are using it.'

"One of the soldiers was reported to have jerked the mask off one of the hoodlums. I did not see this, however.

"After this the cars swung over to the Negro quarters and drove around there quite a while.

"One of the Klansmen saw a Negro worker from the Consumers Crate Mill and called out: 'Hey, you n————r, we've got your Union button and know you are a CIO member.' The Negro fled.

"The Klan holds its meetings every Wednesday night in Apopka at the Lodge Hall, over the feed store, next to Main Street.

URGE FEDERAL PROTECTION

"They are sure trying to break our Union. You remember a few months ago when they distributed leaflets saying, 'The KKK Is Watching You.' I think now we will be able to get Federal protection when the local officials refuse to keep law and order."

When this report reached Otis Nation, Int. Vice-Pres., in Orlando, he called together a group of CIO and AFL union leaders to visit County Prosecutor O. Raymond Ellars. The County Prosecutor flatly refused to see the Union committee.

"This is part of the campaign to smash all trade unions in Florida," Nation charged. "The campaign started when the legislature passed the Labor Union Regulations Law. The next step was my arrest for helping a federal agency place unemployed workers on essential war jobs, beyond the boundaries of Florida.

AFL UNITY WITH CIO

"We are happy to have fighting with us the courageous leaders of the AFL unions in this area.

"I have worked in many Southern States, being a Southerner myself, but have not before had opposition from such organized gangsters—apparently cooperating with the law enforcing agents in keeping the workers down as virtual slaves.

"The decent men and women of Florida are shamed by the disgraceful Hitler-like tactics used by these two-bit hoodlums. I am sure they will join in asking the government to investigate and prosecute the guilty parties, even if it turns out that some of the guilty ones hold State and County offices."

President Henderson's wire to the Attorney General stated:

"Imperative you immediately investigate and take action on mass violations of civil rights and intimidation by Ku Klux Klan in Orange County, Florida. Klan has been active since last January attempting to smash unions and violate rights of workers to organize freely into unions."

Check-Off Granted At Armour Cannery

Bloomer, Wis.—Maintenance of membership and dues check-off were ordered by the Regional War Labor Board in the case of Local 24 and Armour and Company, a milk condensery, on September 7.

Vacations of one week for one year's service, increase in starting rates, both retroactive to November 4, 1942, were also ordered, as was compulsory arbitration of unsettled grievances. A general wage increase demand, based upon gross inequities, was denied, however, after the company threatened to ask for price relief. Three price increases in canned milk have been given in the past year by OPA.

The Union will meet shortly with Int. Rep. James DeWitt to negotiate a new agreement which will embody the WLB order, and to demand wage adjustments for all the employees in all classifications.

Locals Back Labor Candidates In Forthcoming Elections

Toledo, Ohio—Stressing the prime importance of securing direct representation for labor in the City Council, members of Local 297 voted unanimously to endorse the candidacy of Tom Burke for the office of City Councilman.

Speakers at the regular membership meeting urged those in attendance to make sure that they are properly registered and eligible to vote in the forthcoming city election and to interest their friends and neighbors in Burke's candidacy. Burke was commended for his fine record as a member of the State Legislature and for his efforts in behalf of labor.

Camden, N. J.—Together with other unions in the city, Local 80 is rallying behind the CIO Political Action Committee in the big campaign to elect Vincent Murphy, Democratic candidate for Governor.

Urging all CIO members to register in order to be able to vote in the 1943 elections, the Political Action Committee is stressing the need to elect progressive, pro-labor, win-the-war candidates.

Murphy has the solid backing of labor in the State—CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods having given him their endorsement.

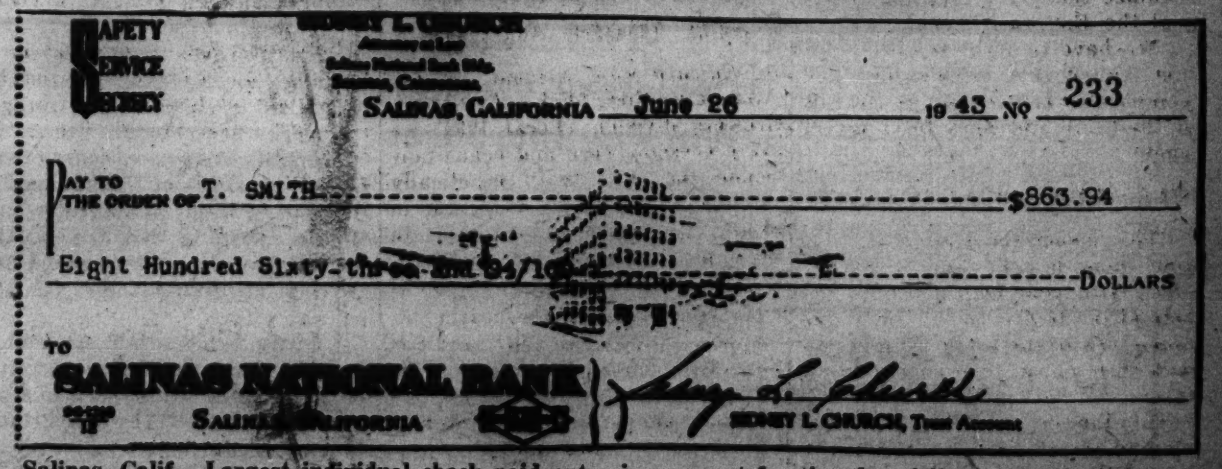
Industry Exempted From Executive Order 9240

A special bulletin explaining the meaning of the exemption of the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Packing and the Fruit and Vegetable Canning Industries from the provisions of Executive Order 9240 was issued to all Locals by UCAPAWA's Washington office. These industries were exempted from the Order by the Secretary of Labor on August 25.

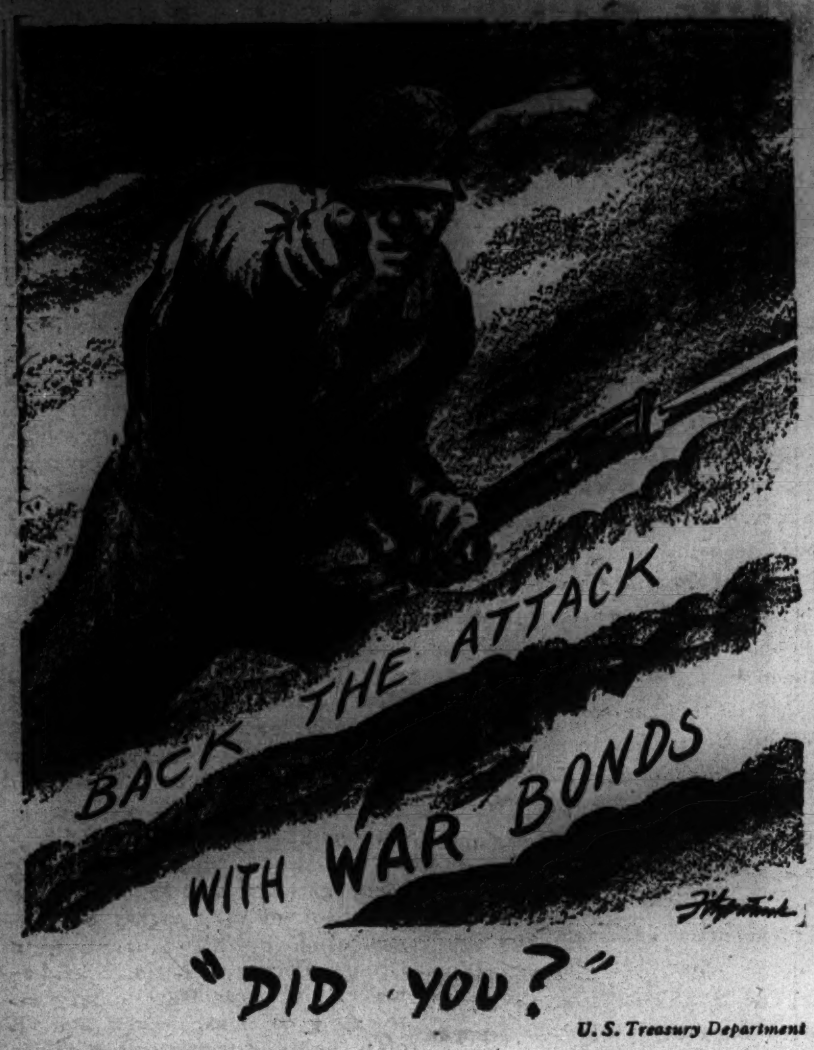
Both the CIO and AFL fought this exemption on the grounds that workers in these industries would not receive the benefit of double time pay on the seventh day of work in a regular workweek. It is noted, however, that if these industries had remained under the Executive Order, many contract provisions giving premium pay before or after specified hours would have been suspended and other premium pay benefits lost.

Exemption from 9240 allows these provisions to remain in force and gives an opportunity to obtain new benefits. The bulletin explains these opportunities.

A BIT LATE—BUT STILL GOOD


SAFETY SERVICE AGENCY
SIDNEY L. CHURCH
Attorney at Law
Salinas, California
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA June 26 19 43 No 233
PAY TO THE ORDER OF T. SMITH $863.94
Eight Hundred Sixty-three and 94/100 DOLLARS
TO
SALINAS NATIONAL BANK
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA
SIDNEY L. CHURCH, Trust Account

Salinas, Calif.—Largest individual check paid out by the Grower-Shipper Vegetable Assn. of Central Calif. was for $863.94. The check went to T. Smith in payment for time lost following his discharge for Union activity back in 1936. All in all, the Shippers shelled out $18,500 back pay to Local 178 members.



Incentive Plan Works For Labor And The War

Philadelphia, Pa.—Through a wage incentive plan, the workers at American Preserve here, under contract with Local 186, have been able to raise production 40% and at the same time increase their pay by that amount, from 70½c to 99c an hour. The Company makes Schimmel jam and jelly, some 75% of which now goes to pep up the meals of the boys in the Armed Services.

Average production, before introduction of the plan, was 58 pounds of jam and jelly per man per hour, and pay was 70½c an hour. Following introduction of the wage incentive plan in May, production went up steadily, reaching 81 pounds per hour in July and August. Hourly pay in those months as a result, was 99c per hour.

MORE FOOD, MORE PAY

Both the Union and management are well pleased with results, for with the manpower shortage in this area, it is doubtful whether government orders could have been filled completely had not man-hour production increased. The workers desperately needed the increased pay since the request for even a 2½ straight increase had been turned down by the War Labor Board in April. The incentive plan since developed has WLB approval.

Members of the Shop Committee who worked on the plan with the assistance of Int. Rep. Barney Henley, are James Otto, Chairman; Harry David, William Wood, Frank Lucia, Harold Bardsley and Leon Pittner.

UNION SAFEGUARDS

Bro. Otto told the News that "there should be many more wage incentive plans adopted. They are real win-the-war measures which help from all angles.

"Adoption of a plan should not, however, be taken in a headlong manner," Bro. Otto warns. "There are lots of pitfalls, but the thing can be a success and the difficulties easily overcome by thorough discussion and study."

The Local 186 plan calls for full union participation in the following ways:

1. The plan was proposed and negotiated by the Union which insisted on a fair bonus for increased production, and on a guaranteed minimum of 70½c.

2. Each month the Labor-Management Committee goes over the figures and posts a joint report on that month's production and bonus earnings on the bulletin board.

3. Every two weeks, the Labor-Management Committee meets on ways and means of improving production which will bring greater efficiency, but not at the expense of tearing the hides off the workers through a speed-up.

4. The plan may be dropped at any time by either party.

HOW PAY IS FIGURED

As the result of a series of conferences over head-splitting production figures and charts, agreement was reached on 1¼c payment for each pound over 58 pounds per hour, which was set as the norm. (In practice, for the sake of simpler arithmetic, the first pound over the norm pays 1c, the second pound pays 1½c, and so forth, alternating, making the average rate 1¼c.)

Before the plan, work was on a straight hourly basis, with virtually all of the production workers getting 70½c an hour. The incentive rate extends the pay per pound for additional production at the rate in effect under the hourly system. (Dividing the former average production, 58 pounds, into 70½c gives about 1¼c per pound.)

MUST PULL TOGETHER

The Local 186-American Preserve plan is a group incentive arrangement, since total factory production is the basis for figuring each worker's production. Good results depend on all 160 workers pulling together. "Everyone gets out and plays ball," says Bro. Henley.

"Conditions in each factory are different," Bro. Henley points out, "which means that there can be no single pattern. But with hard digging, a plan can always be worked out which will mean extra pay for increased production, with proper union controls and at rates which will not mean simply lining of the company's pockets.

"Incentive pay plans are one of the most practical ways of helping the war effort, since they, at the same time, increase output and boost pay checks, thereby keeping our home front workers in good health," Henley concludes.

Kyrel Meschter, Pres. of American Preserve, added his enthusiastic endorsement of the plan when he told the News that "this is an outstanding example of what can be accomplished in these times through close cooperation between management and labor, and we are highly pleased with the way the plan is working."

At the same time the WLB put its stamp of approval on the incentive plan, it okayed payment for six holidays, as originally negotiated in the new contract in Nov., 1942.

In a letter from Leif Dahl, former Int. Vice-Pres. and now a Lieutenant in the Army, American Preserve workers were assured that their jam tasted good, "frequently the tastiest article in our meals." Dahl's letter from North Africa reached the Local last April at the time the WLB turned down the 2½c flat increase. In spite of their disappointment at the Board's refusal, the workers decided to keep their shirts on and see what they could do to combine increased pay with more jam for the fighting fronts. The incentive pay plan resulted.

$400 Raised For Nation's Defense

Camden, N. J.—More than $400 was contributed by the Florida workers now working here at Campbell Soup, to aid in the defense of Int. Vice-Pres. Otis Nation who is being prosecuted under the infamous Florida Emigrant Agent Law. The Florida workers, members of Local 4, who were brought up North by the War Manpower Commission to help can the tomato pack, thus showed their solidarity with their Union leader who had helped them get the Campbell jobs.

Nation visited Camden on September 10 to hold meetings with Local 4 members; it was at these meetings that $412.00 was raised by voluntary contributions of the workers.

"Some people say that Nation's in trouble," Rev. William B. Shannon, Chief Shop Steward, told the members at the meeting. "He's not in trouble—we're in trouble," he added, explaining that Nation's arrest was an attack upon the Union drive in the citrus industry in Orlando.

WILL SHOW CHECK STUBS

Describing the progress of his court case, Nation told the members:

"These people in Florida (the citrus growers and the corrupt administration officials) are not afraid that you will not come back when your jobs are finished here. They are afraid that you are coming back, and that you will bring your check stubs with you to show to some of our $7 a week boys what you've been getting up here.

"If I would have told my prosecutors, okay, I'll stop organizing here and go out and organize somewhere outside the State of Florida, they would have gladly dropped my case. But you know we have a real job ahead down there—to organize the citrus belt and to repeal the Emigrant Agent Law.

"We have to fight to throw out this law so that workingmen and women can be free to go outside of the State and work for a decent wage.

SLAP DOWN BONDAGE LAW

"This is not the Nation case. If your name is John Doe, it is your case. With your help and with the help of the International Union and union men in the whole country, we will slap down this bondage law forever."

The Florida workers are scheduled to return home on October 1, when the tomato pack ends at Campbells and the citrus season begins in Florida.

Union Protests Citrus Plea For Outside Labor

Orlando, Fla.—In a letter to the General Manager of the United Growers and Shippers Assn., Vice-Pres. Otis G. Nation protested the Association's appeal to the War Food Administration for outside labor for the coming citrus season.

Pointing out that there is plenty of labor available in the area, Nation informed Murl E. Pace, General Manager of the Association, that the Union can supply a considerable number of workers around October 1, "if a working agreement can be reached" with the shippers.

LABOR AVAILABLE

"I think it is a mistake for either the industry or the Union to ask for outside help," Nation wrote to Murl, "as long as we have the available labor supply in the area. If you care to discuss the conditions of work, rates of pay, etc., I will be glad to meet with you at your earliest convenience."

A copy of the letter to Murl was sent to the War Food Administration.

Up at Midnight to Pack those Apples

By Edward Van Leishout, Pr. Ag.

Traverse City, Mich.—At Cherry Growers division (Local 178), we are processing corn and beans now 'round the clock, with practically no limit in hours worked, and in about two weeks we will get into the apple pack which will last night and day until mid-March.

There is considerable shortage of manpower in this district, and our patriotic members of Local 178, realizing the need for food for victory, are putting their shoulders to the wheel. We are taking care of the pack, even when it means getting up at midnight and working 18 hours a day.

Here's A Sizzler For Absent Congressman

Washington, D. C.—You can't come to Washington without paying a visit to your Congressman, three leaders of Locals 17 and 18 decided. So, after attending a WLB hearing on the Cal Pak agricultural workers case, George Jagle, President of Local 18; Curtis Dowden, Financial Secretary, and William Purvis, Vice-President of Local 17, together with Int. Rep. Jack Fox, trekked up to Capitol Hill.

Congressman Leo E. Allen, who represents the people of Rochelle, Illinois, was typically absent from his office, when his constituents arrived. So was Noah M. Mason of DeKalb. Not daunted, the officers of the two locals sat down in Allen's office while Bro. Purvis penned a forthright letter to leave for him. Some excerpts follow:

RECORD NOT GOOD

"In looking over your voting record we find that your general record was not good. Out of 20 bills, you voted unfavorably on 15. You were absent in 3 cases, and you paired your vote in two cases. Now we think that a Congressman should be on the job always, just as we are on the job at the canneries making food for victory. And our Locals don't like you to pair your votes, because in that way you cancel your duties and obligations as a people's servant.

"You know that our government needs 12 billion dollars to be raisd in taxes. But the members of our Locals have told us to inform you that they are opposed to any kind of sales tax. We think that a good way to get taxes is to put a $25,000 a year limit on salaries. In time of war, anybody making more than $25,000 a year should feel guilty about it. We propose a tax program which will tax incomes over $3,000 in increasing proportion. The way to raise the dough is to get it from those who got it, not from us who just get enough to live on.

WANT ROLLBACK

"You know, Mr. Allen, prices are mighty high these days in Rochelle and DeKalb and elsewhere in the country. They keep going up and that is bad because it makes it hard to feed and clothe and shelter our families. The members of our Locals told us to tell you to be sure to support the price rollback and stabilization program of our great president, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"We work long hours and rarely get a day off, so we need good food and good living conditions. Rolling those prices back will help very much. Do what you can and let us know.

"The next time we are in Washington, we will have our delegates look you up and go over your record again. We hope it improves . . ."

CIO Blasts Dues Smear

Philadelphia, Pa.—When Herbert W. Voorhees, President of the N. J. Farm Bureau stated on Sept. 15 that 150 soldiers who pinch hitted in South Jersey canneries during the tomato crisis were required to pay union dues, he did not bother also to state that these were two small canneries under AFL contract and that the union concerned was the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers, AFL.

Questioned by newspaper men in Washington before the story was printed, Pres. Donald Henderson made it plain that UCAPAWA was not concerned, that "our Union does not ask men in uniform to pay dues."

Headlines such as "Troops Forced to Pay Due to Cannery Union," however, led many people to believe that the reference was to the big Camden, N. J. Campbell Soup plant, under contract with Local 80, where soldiers on 72-hour leave aided in handling tomatoes. This, of course, is not true.

All the stories, with one exception, which came to the attention of the News stated clearly in the text that the union in question was AFL. But the N. Y. World-Telegram printed only the Voorhees statement, leaving the union picture unclear by simply referring to "a labor organization."

"There are more than a million CIO members in the armed forces," New Jersey State CIO President Irving Abramson told the press, "each one of them being absolved from the payment of any Union dues while they are in uniform.

"Through our National CIO War Relief Committee our policy is to encourage CIO members to contribute as much as they possibly can to all of the war agencies servicing our men in uniform. It would be unthinkable to consider solicitation of Union dues from men in uniform who came to the assistance of our country in a food emergency . . ."

FISH CANNING AND SEAFOOD DIVISION

7% Increase Applies To Overtime, Board Rules

Washington, D. C.—Efforts of the Alaska Salmon Industries to whittle down the 7% wage increase on this season's operations in the Alaska Salmon canneries were defeated when the National War Labor Board on Sept. 10 denied the industry's petition against applying the 7% to overtime, according to Elizabeth Sasuly, UCAPAWA Research and Legislative Director.

The Board ruled that the increases applied to overtime as well as to straight time. This was the second time the Board denied an industry petition to water down the terms won by the Union for this season's operations.

Salmon cannery workers are members of Local 7 who work in canneries in Alaska each Summer for the salmon pack, operating under a closed shop, industry-wide contract.

The WLB, in addition, returned the case to the Regional Board Panel for clarification of several points which were not clear in the Regional Board's Directive Order.

Equal Pay Urged For Alaska Residents

Seattle, Wash.—Residents of Alaska who work in the salmon canneries in the Bristol Bay area should be paid as much as the workers from the States for their work in the 1943 pack, and the Regional War Labor Board was urged to so order by Int. Rep. and Local 7 Bus. Agent A. E. Harding on Sept. 13.

A WLB special Panel determined on Sept. 2 that for next season's operations parity be established between resident workers and those from the States, thereby granting the demands of Local 7, but not effective until next season.

In asking the WLB to grant parity for the 1943 pack, Harding told the Board that the present decision is most unsatisfactory for "this would mean that the Bristol Bay residents who worked in the canneries during the current season recently concluded, would still not have enjoyed parity with outside workers.

"In our opinion, this would be a very serious matter," Harding told the Board, "and would be decidedly detrimental to next year's operations and consequently, to the war effort

WARNS OF DISUNITY

"The Bristol Bay residential workers were greatly dissatisfied this year, because their average wages were much lower than those of the outside cannery workers. If this is not corrected this year, we anticipate a great deal of difficulty in inducing these people to work in the canneries next year, and those who would work would be resentful of the outside cannery workers and such a condition could lead to a great deal of friction and disunity in the canneries, which would certainly not be conducive to efficient operations.

RESIDENT RATES UNFAIR

"Moreover, we are wholly at a loss to understand why their wage increase should be deferred another year while the Board granted an upward revision of wages to outside cannery workers effective this year."

Harding concluded his plea to the Board with an urgent request "that the Twelfth Regional War Labor Board so amend the recommendations of the Panel that the Bristol Bay residents who worked in the canneries during the 1943 season be paid the difference between the amount requested by the Union (a minimum guarantee of $300.00 and wage scales and working conditions on parity with outside cannery workers) and the amounts received, in all cases where such difference exists."

Riley Chosen To Represent Labor

Middletown, Ohio—Oscar Riley, President of Local 55 at P. Lorillard here, has been chosen Alternate Labor Member to the local War Manpower Commission. He is also the Labor representative on the OPA Price Panel of the Middletown area.

Ask Board Approval For Pay Increases

By International Vice-President Luisa Moreno

San Diego, Calif.—With a plea for quick action, an application for new wage rates has been filed before the Regional War Labor Board covering Van Camp Seafood Co., under contract with Local 64.

Negotiations for contract renewal and new wage rates opened early in July. The Union Committee was headed by Fin. Secy. Hal Waite, with the assistance of Int. Vice-Pres. Luisa Moreno.

PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

A War Food Production Committee was set up by the Local including representatives from each department, as follows: Isabel Ortega, cleaners; Jenny Serrano, packers; Gus Meza, floor; Don Crow, maintenance; Joe Marinez, fish room; and Eliseo Domingues and D. Rodugue: from the case up and warehouse.

It is expected that Regional Board approval of new wage rates will reflect itself in increased production and higher morale.

Important meetings in which production problems were discussed have been held by the membership. Bro. Sixto Vaquez is President of the Local.

Sidelights on the Reynolds Hearing

(See story, col. 4)

Field Rep. Clara Hutcherson comments: "Our lawyer, Harold Kammer, handled the case beautifully. The way he used the Company's witnesses to our advantage was wonderful.

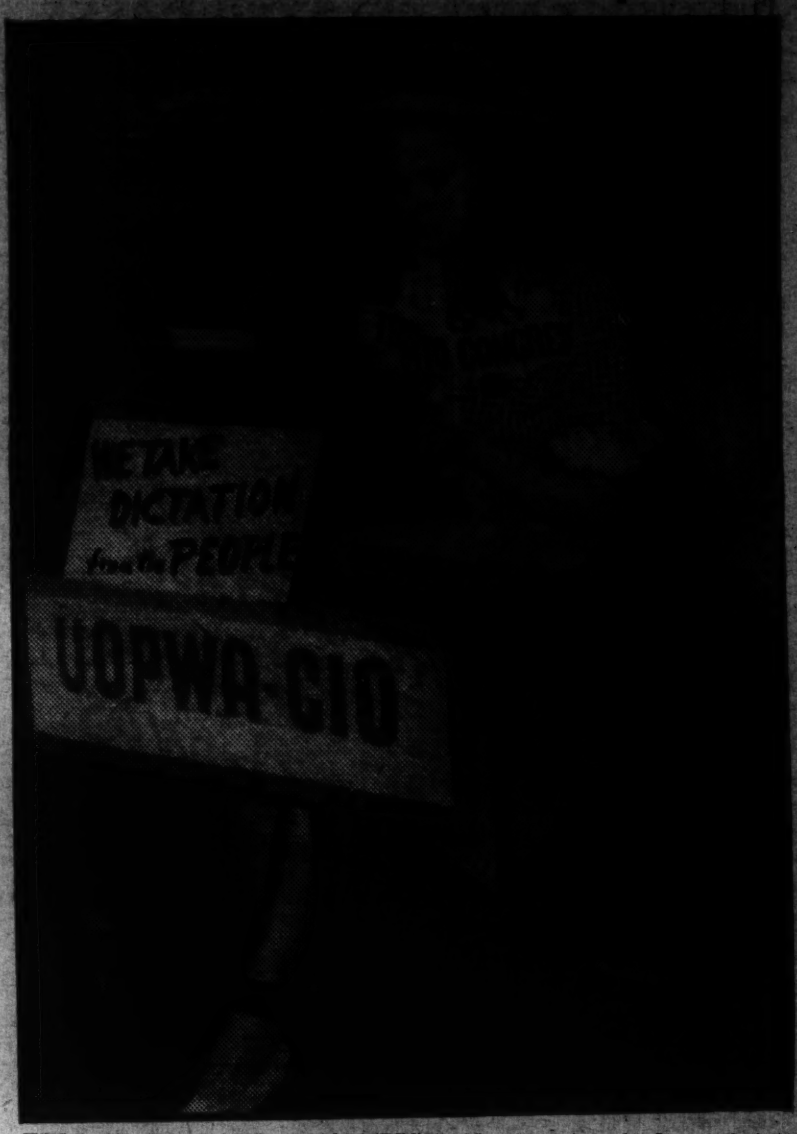
"There were many contradictory statements made on the part of the Company. As one Reynolds said, 'They were not quite sure of themselves how the business is run.'"

Field Rep. Clara Hutcherson observes: "It was comical when the AFL representatives had to be summoned to the courtroom whereupon they grandly announced that they are withdrawing from the case entirely.

"Company Executives who were called to the stand the second day, answered 'no' to practically everything that the employment manager on the previous day had said 'yes.'

"Brothers Hargrove and Danner were the Union witnesses and with their testimony the Board has a clear idea of the CIO points."

Dictation From The People



TELL IT TO YOUR CONGRESSMAN campaign is boosted by members of Local 26 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, whose members take dictation from the people right out on the sidewalks of Detroit. *(Federated Picture)*

TOBACCO DIVISION

WLB Rules Against Phoney Wage Order

Philadelphia, Pa.—Efforts of tobacco associations to win War Labor Board consent for leaf employers to grant wage increases to seasonal workers as their whims dictate—or fail to dictate—were stymied when the National WLB ruled against the Atlanta Regional Board's authorization of permissive wage increases.

PERMISSIVE ORDERS WEAK

The NWLB returned the order to the Regional Board for reconsideration, ordering them not to authorize permissive increases in the revised ruling. UCAPAWA had pointed out that the permissive order injures workers:

1. By not forcing employers to grant the increase.
2. By short circuiting collective bargaining.

UCAPAWA is currently negotiating on wage increases in three leaf houses in Winston-Salem, N. C., and in two stemmeries in Richmond, Va.

Unity Forged at Sun. Mass Meetings

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The final CIO tobacco workers' Sunday outdoor meeting for this season was an enthusiastic one, opened by prayer followed by singing and a number of speeches, according to Field Rep. Theodosia Simpson.

Sister Massey from Piedmont, Sister Judd from Winston and Brother Lathan from Export, representing the newly organized leaf houses, told the Reynolds workers they are behind them and that CIO is the only possible means by which workers can get things which are rightfully theirs.

For Single RJR Unit

(Continued from Page 1)

the work of the company fell naturally into two units even though decisions for both units are made by the same people, working conditions and "special benefits" are the same, and operations even closely interlaced.

Counsel for the company was called down by Trial Examiner William Strong for its continual questioning on the background of the TWOC, UCAPAWA, and even of Frank Hargrove. The company explained in face of these protests that all this questioning would lead to something later in the case. Workers who attended the hearing are still wondering what the point is, for it was never reached by the company at the hearing.

AFL RETIRES

The Tobacco Workers International Union, AFL, bowed out of the picture before the hearing began. Officials from their organization appeared to say that the AFL had no further interest in the Reynolds' election.

The company attempted to break up the hearing even before it got underway by protesting the CIO petition on the grounds that nothing had been done about the CIO petition from the first election. The protest will be sent along with the rest of the hearing testimony for decision by the Board.

LEAF PROGRESS

Meanwhile, over at the leaf plants, recently organized by CIO, wage increases have been given by two of the plants. These increases will probably be adjusted upward when negotiations are completed with the CIO. Contracts at all three plants should be signed soon.

HOW THE REYNOLDS WORKERS FEEL

The Reynolds workers all agree
That they like the TWOC,
The committee which is on the go
To unite workers in the CIO.

The UCAPAWA is the stuff,
Come ye meek or come ye gruff.
For privileges we're entitled to,
We'll get them now, don't feel so blue.

We'll boost it here, we'll boost it there,
The name CIO will be everywhere.
We'd have the "boss man" in it, too
But this bite is more than he can chew.

When our next election comes around,
We'll have every Reynolds worker in town
Voting CIO, and I mean fast—
For that's the only Union that will last.

By Theodosia Simpson, Field Representative (former Reynolds worker)

Notes from Locals

WLB Appeal

647 Long Island City, N. Y.—Back pay checks have been received by Di Nobile workers, but the War Labor Board case is being appealed to Washington in order to get the full increase for which the Union asked.

What Unity Means

55 Middletown, Ohio — Unity means security was a proven fact when the home of Mr. Lee Carter our Committeeman at P. Lorillard burned to the ground last week while he and his wife were working on the night shift.

The Local took up a collection of about $200 and added $100 from the Treasury. This is a sample of what it means to be a Union member.

By Jennie Stiver, Press Agent

Back Pay Coming

281 Detroit, Mich.—At a special meeting of our Local, Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark brought us the good news that our back pay is soon to come from the company. We are all looking forward to it.

The Local sent two delegates to a conference in Bay City: Monica Fernites and Clara Semanski. Brother Stanley Basak, who is home on furlough, paid us a visit.

By Olga Goetsch, Press Agent

CIO Bond Auction

72 Findlay, Ohio—Local 72 at Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert here took part in a Bond Auction, sponsored by the Hancock County CIO Council to which our Local is affiliated.

We feel this was a big success as $113,000 of Bonds and Stamps were sold in a period of two and one-half hours.

We are proud to know that labor can and is doing a double job of helping to win this war: first by getting out production that our fighting men need; and second, by lending and giving our dollars to Back the Attack.

Let's all give a big hand to the men and women on the production front.

By Sybil Neff, Pres. Local 72

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

Closed Since Last Issue:

WLB Cases

Name	Local
Armour & Co.	24
College Inn Food Product Co.	13
Sterling Brands, Inc.	310
U. S. Glue and Gelatin	495
Wisconsin Memorial and Forest Home Cemeteries	191

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of Sept. 18. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your Local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
California Packing Corp., DeKalb and Rochelle, Ill. (Cannery Workers only)	17 & 18
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
J. J. Crosetti, Watsonville, Calif.	78
DeSoto Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Dolly Madison Dairy Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448
Federal Compress (Riverside and Bottoms Plants). Memphis, Tenn.	19
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
Larus & Bros. Co., Richmond, Va.	577
Memphis Compress Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Mondo Bros., Merced, Calif.	78
Orlando Steam Laundry (and 3 others), Orlando, Fla.	50
Pear Packing Sheds, Lake City, Calif.	78
Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Union Compress, Memphis, Tenn.	19
Western Compress Co., Phoenix, Ariz.	306
Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo, O	81

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

(Includes cases initiated before decentralization, those which were certified after decentralization but for special reasons are being handled by the Board in Washington, and cases recently certified but not yet referred to the proper region.)

Name	Local	Date Certified
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Larus & Bros., Richmond, Va.	577	Dec. 22, 1942

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local	Date Certified
Acmeline Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	7	Jan. 23, 1943
American Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Arizona Shipper Growers	78	Aug. 29, 1943
Beutel Canning Co., Bay City, Mich.	79	
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 20, 1943
Cudahy Products Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 7, 1943
Cherry Growers, Inc., Traverse City, Mich.	178	June 21, 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Camden, N. J.	80	Aug. 4, 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Lancaster, Pa.	638	Sept. 1, 1943
Dunklin County Compress Co., Kennett, Mo.	355	
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	577	Sept. 4, 1943
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	109	July 10, 1943
C. C. Fosgate Co., Forrest City, Fla.	4	Mar. 25, 1943
Frazier Packing Corp., Elwood, Ind.	32	Aug. 18, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Jan., 1943
Fuhrer Ford, Mt. Vernon, Ind.	62	June 24, 1943
Gerber Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	June 15, 1943
Greenville Cotton Oil Co., Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Grower-Shipper Veg. Assn., Imperial Cty., Calif., & Yuma Cty., Ariz.	78	July 22, 1943
Ilgenfritz, S. E. & Sons, Monroe, Mich.	117	July 1, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	
Libby McNiell & Libby, Blue Island, Ill.	47	June 15, 1943
Lummis Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa.	155	June 24, 1943
Memphis Cotton Oil & Jackson Cotton Oil, Jackson, Tenn.	99	Apr. 5, 1943
Michigan Bean Co., Toledo, Ohio	81	May 20, 1943
Monroe Nurseries, Monroe, Mich.	117	
Old Reliable Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 4, 1943
Parker Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	July 1, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 19, 1943
Ponds Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	511	April 1, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	Aug. 4, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125	
San Francisco Sardine Ass'n, San Francisco, Calif.	7	Sept. 4, 1943
Swift & Co., Harvey, La.	309	Sept. 4, 1943
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448	Jan. 15, 1943
Tri-State Compress Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	Aug. 31, 1943
Union Compress, Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 28, 1943
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254	Oct. 25, 1942

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Pending in Regional Offices

Name	Local
American Preserve Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
Atwater Fruit Exchg., Placerville, Calif.	78
Brown Packing Co., Phila., Pa.	186
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. (Hollywood plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Continental Can Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647
Dow Cheese Co. Fond Du Lac, Wisc.	341
J. W. Eshelman & Son Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Grower-Shipper Veg Assn., Salinas, Calif.	78
Gulf States Warehouse Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Houston Compress, Houston, Texas	75
Houston Milling, Houston, Texas	90
Hunt Bros. Packing Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kind & Knox, Camden, N. J.	80
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	52
P. Lorillard & Co., Middletown, O.	55
Merced Tomato Growers, Merced, Calif.	78
Page Milk, Shelbyville, Ind.	29
Poinsett Lumber, Trumann, Ark.	85
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Steffen Vinegar Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc.	448
Upman & Suarez Cigar Co., New York City	273
U-C Fertilizer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A
Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Diego, Calif.	64

—From Hotel and Club Voice

British Unions Call For World Labor Conference

A CALL for a world trade union conference was made at the 75th annual convention of the British Trades Union Congress, meeting in Southport, England, early in September, according to **Allied Labor News**. UCAPAWA, along with other unions, had urged the TUC to take this action.

The resolution calling for the world conference, "representing organized workers of all countries, to promote the widest possible unity in aim and action of the international trade union movement," was adopted by 800 delegates, representing the more than 6 million members of the British TUC. Bryn Roberts, secretary of the National Union of Public Employees, in seconding the resolution, declared that "it will be welcomed by millions of trade unionists everywhere."

Endorsement for the world conference has already come from scores of trade unions in Britain, the United States and Latin America.

CITRINE STYMIES UNITY

In spite of the unanimous approval of the TUC delegates for the world labor conference, a sharp debate took place at the convention over the question of international labor unity. The proposal of Nikolai Shvernik, leader of the Soviet trade unions, for the extension of the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee "to include the trade unions of North and South America and of all countries fighting with the United Nations against Hitler Germany," was opposed by Sir Walter Citrine, TUC general secretary, "for practical reasons."

The "practical reasons" seemed to be the unwarranted refusal of the TUC general council to recognize the existence of the CIO. Citrine, who made an extensive visit to the trade unions of the United States earlier this year, returned to his country with nothing better to propose than an Anglo-American Trade Union Committee composed of the TUC and the AFL. Such a committee would be estranged from the already existing Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, since the AFL is opposed to any link with Soviet labor.

WE WANT UNITY

Strong protests against the Citrine-AFL position by the national CIO and five of its affiliates, including UCAPAWA, had been cabled to Great Britain by **Allied Labor News** before the convention opened. Included in the cable was the CIO News comment on Citrine's report to be made to the convention: "According to the report, international labor unity which is so imperative to aid the war effort of the United Nations and the winning of a people's peace should be postponed indefinitely because some AFL leaders are fearful of their prestige in relation to the CIO and the railroad brotherhoods."

UCAPAWA President Donald Henderson, in a statement cabled to Great Britain by Allied Labor News, said: "We are distressed that Sir Walter Citrine is spreading the idea in Great Britain that the CIO is an insubstantial section of the American labor movement. Such activity serves only to prevent labor unity throughout the United Nations, unity which is so vitally necessary to our common victory over the Axis."

Other CIO union leaders who protested Citrine's stand were: R. J. Thomas, President of the United Auto Workers; Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; and Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers.

2ND FRONT DOUBLE-CROSS

A further clash was provoked at the TUC convention by Citrine, when he took the floor to oppose the proposal for a Second Front resolution. Although a substantial number of delegates supported the calling for a Second Front, Citrine prevented them from taking a vote on the issue. According to the **Allied Labor News** release, the following took place:

Shortly before the vote on the Second Front issue was taken, Citrine took the floor again, declaring that he had an "important announcement" to make. "A major amphibian operation is now in progress across the English Channe," he said. On the basis of this information, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen withdrew its Second Front resolution, which had the support of many of the unions.

Next day, however, the government announced officially that the large-scale activity in the Channel was not an "operation" but an "exercise."

In the light of this official statement, Citrine's announcement of the previous day was branded by the ASLEF and other delegates as "the biggest hoax in TUC history." Only by this "trick," they said, was the convention prevented from going on record for an immediate invasion of western Europe.

TOBACCO WORKERS ACT

Among other resolutions passed at this historic British labor convention was a strongly-worded demand put forward by the Tobacco Workers Union that political prisoners in India be released and that India be granted dominion status and the right to elect its own National Government.

UCAPAWA Greets TUC Convention

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 3—In the name of UCAPAWA, President Donald Henderson cabled the following message to the convention of the British Trades Union Congress in Southport, England:

"Our Union, representing over 100,000 food, fibre and tobacco workers throughout the United States, Alaska and the Hawaiian Islands, greets your great Trades Union Congress with the rest of the five million CIO members. Expect your deliberations will greatly advance the interests of world labor in the struggle against fascism.

"We greatly feel the need for international labor unity on the labor front, as well as strengthening the coalition between the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Hope your Congress takes practical steps to initiate a World Congress of all anti-fascist labor organizations."

British Workers Demand 2nd Front As Autumn Comes

London, Sept. 9 (ALN) — The toolroom workers of a Midlands aircraft factory this week sent two autumn leaves addressed to Prime Minister Churchill as a "token of promises made." Their message said: "Our growing might has reached maturity. Fascism is crumbling. Emulate the Red Army and give our lads the best chance by attacking in the west now." (Speaking June 30 at the Guildhall in London on receiving the freedom of the city, Churchill said: "I cannot go further today than to say this—very probably there will be heavy fighting in the Mediterranean and elsewhere before the leaves of autumn fall.")

HUNDREDS OF TELEGRAMS

Hundreds of telegrams demanding the opening of a second front now have been sent to the Prime Minister and military leaders from trade unions, workshops, shipyards and offices.

CTAL To Affiliate With Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Group

Mexico City, Sept. 9 (ALN)—Formal steps to affiliate with the Anglo-Soviet trade union committee were taken this week by the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL), when its president Vicente Lombardo Toledano, in accordance with instructions given him by the July meeting of the CTAL executive council, wrote the committee suggesting preliminary negotiations in London and Moscow. The CTAL represents more than 4,000,000 Latin American trade unionists in 15 countries.

TIES OF FRIENDSHIP

"Since the outbreak of the war," Toledano wrote, "the CTAL has striven not only to contribute toward winning the war against the Axis, but also to educate the people of the Ibero-American countries to the need for establishing deep and lasting ties of friendship between them and the rest of the world."

Grain Processing

Local 120 Signs New Contract

By Marlin F. Knight, Press Agent

Akron, Ohio—After long and hard fighting since July 15, Local 120 at Quaker Oats here has signed their new contract, to expire Aug. 10, 1944, leaving four major points to go before the War Labor Board for final decision.

Union demands on which the WLB will pass are:

1. An increase of 15c per hour for all production and maintenance employees.
2. Bonus of 5c per hour for second shift workers and of 8c for those on the third shift.
3. Union security and check-off.
4. Termination date, providing that this contract continue in full force until another is negotiated and signed.

Notes from Locals

Sailor's Baby Girl

120 Akron, Ohio—Quaker Oats workers are rejoicing with the parents and grandparents of a big baby girl born to Mrs. Betty Jean Scearce Sept. 2. Sister Betty Jean is known to hundreds of Quaker people because of the role she played in helping to organize the plant in 1940-41, according to Press Agent Marlin F. Knight.

Robert Scearce, the father, who has been serving in the U. S. Navy since April, 1943, has not yet seen his baby. The proud grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Minns.

Valentine Mourned

115 Depew, N. Y.—We deeply grieve the loss of Brother Charles Valentine, who was an active member of our Grievance Committee and a fine fellow worker. He was an employee of Quaker Oats for more than 15 years, and we miss him very much.

Our Local is now opening negotiations in our plant for a general increase in wages and better working conditions.

By Walter J. Cybulski, Rec. Sec.

Acmeline Workers Win First Contract

Traverse City, Mich.—The militant officers of the Acmeline division of Local 178, pictured above, together with their membership are celebrating the signing of their first contract on September 3, after a year of bitter struggle with the Company.

They are: (standing, left to right) Int. Rep. Chapin K Armstrong; and Stewards Alvin Banky and Charles Sladek. (Seated): Chief Stewardess Rose Shaffran; Violet Seaburg, Fin. Sec.; and Clara Van Kuren, Rec. Sec.

Chief feature of the Acmeline contract is a 50c per hour minimum wage, with an additional 5c per hour after 6 months of service, and a week's vacation with pay. The increases are retroactive to December 15, 1942, according to a recent WLB directive order.

Men and women were combined under the minimum hourly rate. This gives the female employees wage increases of 17c per hour in some cases, and others 14c per hour; and back pay checks will amount to $125 to $150.

Other clauses in the contract include time and a half for overtime and double time on the seventh consecutive day of work; time and a half for work on 6 specified holidays; a 10 minute rest period every four hours of work; and arbitration machinery.

Union security and wages have been certified to the Regional War Labor in the form of a dispute.

New Locals

154 Hillside, N. J.—Anthony Taylor, Pres., 966 Floyd Terrace, Union, N. J.; Gordon Cottman, Fin. Secy., 430 Harvard Ave., Hillside, N. J.

Company: Jiffy Manufacturing Co.

COTTON SEED OIL

189 Leland, Miss.—G. W. Morris, Pres., 219 Robb St.; Willie Robinson, Fin. Secy., 707 N. Main St.

Company: Leland Oil Works.

GRAIN PROCESSING

195 Hopkinsville, Ky.—Jarry Farstone, Pres.; Charles Calif, Rec. Secy., 612 East 3rd St.

Companies: Acme Mills; Hopkinsville Milling Co.

Back the Attack with War Bonds

Labor Unites With OPA To Lower Living Costs

Norfolk, Va.—With the aim of cutting the cost of living by 100% between now and Thanksgiving, organized labor in this area held a remarkable Cost of Living Convention here on September 12.

The Convention, the first of its kind in the United States, was held in the local high school auditorium with about 200 delegates attending. These represented local unions affiliated with the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and several powerful independent unions. UCAPAWA locals 26, 350 and 511 sent four carloads of its members from Richmond to Suffolk.

CALLED BY OPA

Dan Boano, business agent of the National Maritime Union (CIO), who is chairman of the Hampton Roads Labor Advisory Committee of the OPA, which called the meeting and arranged a program of action, presided at the Convention.

The following excerpts from a report on the Convention by Al T. Lewis in the Norfolk Virginia Pilot of Sept. 13, gives a vivid picture of the proceedings:

Recognizing the importance of this Convention, the OPA sent some of its biggest men from Washington, Atlanta and Richmond to outline the forthcoming program of "community ceiling prices," by which it is proposed that the cost of living shall be rolled back to the level existing on September 15, 1942. . . .

HOME FRONT PLEDGE

Representatives of the OPA . . . made the distinct prediction that labor's full cooperation will bring success to the program in Hampton Roads area. This cooperation will involve universal signing of the "home front pledge," by which all people promise not to pay more than ceiling prices and not to buy any rationed goods without giving ration points in exchange. It involves also the cooperation of all persons making this pledge in reporting violations through their unions to the OPA price panels for action.

It was said repeatedly that OPA now depends on organized labor to furnish the backbone of compliance in the new program, without which the OPA cannot hope to succeed in its undertaking. . . .

It was freely stated that this Convention was a "trial balloon," and probably will be followed by similar gatherings in all parts of the United States. Everybody present agreed that the session was immensely successful, and some things were learned which probably will be valuable in planning other meetings elsewhere.

Local 4-A Chalks Up Two More Victories

Jacksonville, Fla.—Two more elections have been won here by Local 4-A, in the citrus fertilizer industry.

Vote at Florida Supply was 26 to 2; at Virginia-Carolina, 32 to 3. (Previously Wilson-Toomer and Naco had voted CIO.)

Within two hours after the Virginia-Carolina election, the Company agreed to the contract. Four hours later, the membership had voted approval.

The contract calls for Union security, check-off, 50c minimum, one week's vacation with pay and good seniority and grievance procedure.

NEW UCAPAWA AREA REGIONAL DIRECTORS

DIXIE TILLER; Int. Vice-Pres., is at the helm of UCAPAWA affairs in California and Arizona. Bro. Tiller has headed the fruit and vegetable shed organizing drive since it started its successful course in Feb. 1942.

RAY ROWLES, Int. Rep., guides UCAPAWA in the Buckeye State—Ohio. Bro. Rowles comes from the Quaker Oats plant in Ohio, where Local 120 won an election and a contract in 1942. He was President of the Local at the time.

ROBERT "WHIRLWIND BOB" CLARK, Int. Vice-Pres., took up his new duties as Indiana Regional Director on Sept. 1, with headquarters in Indianapolis. Bro. Clark earned his nickname in Michigan and Ohio.

Indiana Set To Step Up Organizing

Indianapolis, Ind. — With the aim of organizing close to 2,000 workers in specific plants in Terre Haute and Indianapolis, UCAPAWA set up the Indiana State Organizing Committee last month. At its first meeting held here on August 28, Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark, new Regional Director for the State, was elected Chairman of the Organizing Committee.

Present at the meeting which drew up a detailed program of activities, were representatives of Locals 32, 44, 16, 84, 48 and 92, and Executive Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe, representing the International Office. Leaders of the State CIO and IUC participated in drawing up the program; and Robert Clark chaired the meeting.

POLITICAL ACTION

In addition to increasing and consolidating UCAPAWA organization in Indiana, the program of the Organizing Committee laid great stress upon strengthening the political activity of the Indiana locals, through political action committees in the locals and through participation in campaigns led by the Regional and State offices of the CIO.

It was decided to defray the organizational expenses of the Committee by assessing each Local the charge of 10c per member.

The following members represented their Locals at the Committee meeting:

Local 32: Pres. Ruby Wilson, Gladys Harting, Mildred Roller, Harry Roller and Ruth Huntzinger. Locals 44 and 16: Kenneth Hershey. Local 84: Portens Boyd. Local 48: Rec. Sec. Melvin Reed and Fred Briley. Local 92: Herschel Lile.

Meetings of the Organizing Committee will take place on the last Sunday of each month.

Dried Fruit & Nut

Five Peanut Cases Go To Regional WLB

Suffolk, Va.—A WLB panel hearing in Norfolk on September 25 heard the case of Local 26 and the Old Reliable Peanut Company. The issues include: union shop, checkoff; 50c minimum; a general wage increase of 10c per hour; six paid holidays and paid vacations.

Also set for hearing are the cases of four peanut companies: American, Pond, Parker and Lummis. This hearing will be held on October 1 in Norfolk. The issues are union security and irrevocable check-off.

Our Error: 50c, NOT 15c

There is a 50c minimum in sight at Planters Peanut in Suffolk, Va., following a favorable War Labor Board panel report.

The News made a bad mistake by printing "15c" in the headline on this story in the last issue. We hope everyone by reading the story got the right dope—50c. We apologize to the members of Local 26 and to all News readers, for the error in the headline.

The Editor